General Permit #9

Summary of Requirements

To use this guide:

- 1) Find the page & column that best represents your discharge type
- 2) Each row lists requirements by category (for example, whether an eNOI is required)
- 3) References to the permit are given in parentheses (for example, III.D.1)

Please note: This guide is meant as a summary and a reference. In the case of any difference between this guide and the full general permit, the general permit is correct. The full permit and contact information are available at http://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Water-Quality/NPDES-Wastewater-Permitting/NPDES-General-Permits/GP9-Dewatering.

GROUND SURFACE DISCHARGE Requirements for dewatering discharges		
Category	Pollutants due to soil and groundwater contamination not expected	Contamination expected and discharge will leave the property
eNOI required?	No eNOI (III.B.1)	Yes (III.B.2)
Antidegradation required?	No	No
Coverage duration?	1st day of discharge through last day of discharge (III.C.1)	Dates given on eNOI (III.C.2)
Operating require- ments	 No discharge to saturated soils No discharge to slopes >=5% No discharge to frozen or snow-covered ground unless infeasible Minimize ponding Prevent or minimize erosion (III.D) 	 No discharge to saturated soils No discharge to slopes >=5% No discharge to frozen or snow-covered ground unless infeasible Minimize ponding Prevent or minimize erosion (III.D)
DwPPP	No	No
Monitoring	Daily visual monitoring (see Attachment 5)Document in writing unless residential construction under 1 acre	Daily visual monitoring (see Attachment 5) (III.E)
Reporting	Only submit reports if requested by DNR (III.F)	Only submit reports if requested by DNR (III.F)
Recordkeeping	Keep records of: - Start and end dates - Volume discharged - Location - Visual monitoring - Any analyses performed Retain records for 3 years (III.G) Not required for residential construction sites under 1 acre	Keep records of: - Start and end dates - Volume discharged - Location - Visual monitoring - Any analyses performed Retain records for 3 years (III.G)

Determining Potential for Soil or Groundwater Contamination (Part II)

- Determining potential for contamination is the responsibility of the permittee
- If the site does not have a history of industrial or commercial use, and there is no obvious reason to expect contamination, the permittee may presume that contamination does not exist
- The permittee may use Attachment 3 of permit to document the initial inquiry into contamination.
- The permittee may sample soil and groundwater, but is not required to.

SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE Requirements for dewatering discharges		
Category		Pollutants expected > water quality standards
eNOI required?	No eNOI (IV.B.1)	Yes (IV.B.2)
Antidegradation required?	No	Yes, if discharge will reach a water of the U.S.
Coverage duration?	1st day of discharge through last day of discharge (IV.E.1)	Dates given on eNOI (IV.E.2)
Operating requirements	 Avoid direct discharge to surface water unless infeasible Avoid discharges to storm sewers or tile lines unless infeasible Prevent erosion Use BMPs to prevent contamination Discharge must be free from: Sludge deposits Floating materials that will create a nuisance Materials producing objectionable color, odor, etc. Toxics in toxic amounts Substances that would produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life (IV.F) 	 Avoid direct discharge to surface water unless infeasible Avoid discharges to storm sewers or tile lines unless infeasible Prevent erosion Use BMPs to prevent contamination Discharge must be free from: Sludge deposits Floating materials that will create a nuisance Materials producing objectionable color, odor, etc. Toxics in toxic amounts Substances that would produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life (IV.F)
DwPPP	No	Yes (IV.G)
Monitoring	 Daily visual monitoring (see Attachment 5 Document in writing unless residential construction under 1 acre (IV.I) 	Daily visual monitoring (see Attachment 5) (IV.I)
Reporting	Only submit reports if requested by DNR (IV.J)	Only submit reports if requested by DNR (IV.J)
Recordkeeping	Keep records of - start and end dates - volume discharged - location - visual monitoring - any analyses performed Retain records for 3 years (IV.K)	Keep records of - start and end dates - volume discharged - location - visual monitoring - any analyses performed Retain records for 3 years (IV.K)

Determining Potential for Soil or Groundwater Contamination (Part II)

- Determining potential for contamination is the responsibility of the permittee
- If the site does not have a history of industrial or commercial use, and there is no obvious reason to expect contamination, the permittee may presume that contamination does not exist
- The permittee may use Attachment 3 of permit to document the initial inquiry into contamination.
- The permittee may sample soil and groundwater, but is not required to.

GEOTHERMAL Requirements for residential open-loop geothermal discharges to surface waters **Residential Geothermal** Category eNOI required? No (V.B) Antidegradation required? No Coverage duration? Permit issuance date to the permit expiration date. (V.D) Operating requirements none DwPPP No No (V.C) Monitoring Reporting No (V.E) Recordkeeping No (V.F)